Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (CoBRA); sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools; modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme); re-imbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme; filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for Special Infrastructure in Left wing Extremism affected States; assistance in training of State Police through Ministry of Defence, Central Police Organisations and Bureau of Police Research and Development; sharing of Intelligence; facilitating inter-State coordination; launching special intra-State and inter-State coordinated joint operations, assistance in community policing and civic actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes* of different Central Ministries. Various institutional mechanisms have been put in place for monitoring and reviewing the naxal situation at the central level. Task Force under Special Secretary (Internal Security), MHA coordinates inter-State joint anti-naxal operations, sharing of Intelligence and other Inter-State related issues. A meeting of this Task Force was held in the month of Feb. 09 in which , *inter alia* Directors General of Police from Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Orissa took part.

(c) No, Sir. On 1st February, 2009, 10 policemen were killed in Nawada district of Bihar and on 9th February, 2009 15 policemen were killed in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra in naxal attacks.

Supreme Court directive on infiltration from Bangladesh

479. SHRI N.K. SINGH:
SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court has recently asked the Union Government to take all possible measures to ensure that no illegal immigration and infiltration of Bangladeshis into India takes place;

(b) if so, whether on the directions of Supreme Court, the Union Government has since taken any concrete steps to identify Illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in the country and also to deport them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to check illegal infiltration from Bangladesh, the Government of India has adopted multi-pronged approach including the following:

(i) Construction of border fencing, roads and flood lighting.

(ii) Round the clock surveillance of the border by the Border Security Force.

(iii) Setting up of 1185 Border Out Posts (BOPs) along Indo-Bangladesh Border to reduce the inter BOP distance for effective border domination, of which 802 BOPs have already been established. Setting up of remaining 383 BOPs have been sanctioned.

(iv) Induction of hi-tech surveillance equipment including night vision devices. Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The procedure for the detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/UT Administrations who are implementing the same on a continuous basis.

Naxalite infiltration in Chhattisgarh

†480. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether naxalite infiltration from neighbouring States is continuing in Chhattisgarh;

(b) the steps taken to check the same; and

(c) the progress made in the work pertaining to setting up of Joint Intelligence network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Maoists carry on their activities irrespective of State boundaries. Inter-state movement of Maoist cadres from Chhattisgarh to adjoining States of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and *vice versa* have been reported.

Mechanism for inter-State coordination in respect of sharing of intelligence and Inter-State joint anti-naxal operations is already in place.

Illegal migration from neighbouring countries

481. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of India's long and porous borders with the neighbouring countries;

(b) the details of illegal migration from the neighbouring countries, especially from Bangladesh;

(c) the details of the involvement of nationals from neighbouring countries in terrorist acts in India; and

(d) the action taken to protect national borders, to contain illegal migration and to check terrorist activities?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi